Wright's Hongkong Gramineæ.

1. Alopecurus geniculatus L. Sp: Pl: Ed. 1. p. 89. Pur: in Act: Petrop: p. 5. 17. cum syn: mss: A. repalensis Prin: & Steud: syn: gram: p. 148 fide Wall: Cat: 3780! A. varicularis Ht: Hamilton. A. australis Rees fide L. & H. in Pl. Pasm: 2 p. 104. A. bulbosus Lin: fide Benth: in Bent. Pl. p. 502. A. bracalis Pur: fide Pomey in Whitfield's Plants p. 154. Hab: "Hongkong in fields." a dwarf characteristic specimen.
Dist: India generally. England! Russia. Ind: Or:! Patna. Kooneawar! Afghanistan! Gurhwal! Bombay! Hongkong! Japan! N. America. Columbia River! California. Canada! N. S. Wales. New Zealand! Tasmania! Nulford Island!.

2. Paspalum hendophilum Pflüger Mem: p. 150. Nr 27. Nutt: in Pl: Pl: p. 35. P. longiflorum Retz: Obs: IV. p. 16. fide Ht: Nutt! P. filiformis Pflüger in Sw: P. filiculme Rees mss: P. oematodes Schult. mant: 2. 171. P. bifarium Edgeworth. P. hirsutum Retz: Ob: var. albus ubi hirsuta. P. Chinense Rees, from Lisarians species numerosis = Panicum hirsute Ruth: Pl. 1. p. 291. Paspalum minutiflorum Steud l. c. eadem from Panicum filiforme Lin: & Ht: Nutt:! P. paniculum Pur: in Act: Petrop: p. 2. 205. Milium filiforme Ruth: Pl. 1. 314 & Ht: Nutt:! Milium distichum Ht: Nutt! M. Kanejos et M. Radiatum Ht: Nutt! Hab: "Hongkong, mountain sides" "Mamfoo hills." "Lemma island summit of hills."
This plant varies much in pubescence and height. P. hendophilum represents the prostrate form, P. filiculme the same upright. The culms under are often glabrous the lower often hirsute. In the same plant one Racemus has peculiarly long hairs towards the top which another has none at all. The leaves have often times very long hairs on the margin. Sometimes the racemes are very hirsute all over, sometimes on the keel only and sometimes quite glabrous except the lowest which are always more or less hirsute. The spikes vary from 2 to 3 to several. The flowers are often solitary varying with 2. 3 & 4 together on the same racème. I doubt feel certain that P. glabrum is quite distinct.
Dist: Ind: Or: Madras! Courtallum! Neelgherries! Sylhet! Dacca! Moradabad! Punjab! N. Himalayas! S. Himalayas (Pomrang! Lachung! varchinensis.) Malacca! China. Hongkong! Mamfoo! Lemma Island. N. America! var. rachiargostini. Texas! var. chinensis hirsutus Nees.

No. 3. Paspalum scrobiculatum L. Mant: 1. 29. (See Lowdon Grasses)
Hab: Hongkong. "Grows on hill sides in small bunches" a rare weed. The lower leaves and sheaths very hirsute — Whole plant leaves having towards the base 2–3 spikes. Lemma & Palea of very rudiments can scarcely have 4–5 spikes.

4. Crichloa annulata Kth. Gram: 1. 30 & Un: Gram: 1. 79 cum syn: omnibus
Milium ramosum Ht: Nottl! & Ht: Rott!
Hab: "Lemma Island. damp hill sides."
Dist: Ind: Or: Madras! Bengal! Moradabad! Meerut! Khasiya Hills! Philippine Islands! Montevideo. Lemma Island!

5. Panicum (Digitaria) ciliare Retz: Obs. IV. p. 16. Ht: Nottl! Roxb. F.I. 1. 290. Kth. Enum: 1. 82 cum syn: P. Nottlei Kth. Gram. 1. 33. P. (D.) longiflorum Poir: fide Hooker in Ht: Nottl! P. (D.) Holcranthum Rees in Retzius Mey: p. 174. P. bicorne Kth. l.c.: "Hab: Hongkong Happy Valley. Sand." a creeping rare with only 2 spikes. Most likely only a form of P. sanguinale. L.
Dist: S. Europe. Canaries! Ind: Or: Madras! Poonah! Java. Hongkong! China. C. N. S. N. Holland.

6. Panicum (Digitaria) sanguinale L. Sp. Pl. Ed. 1. 84. (see Lowdon passim)
Hab: "Hongkong, rice fields", with 3–5 spikes, rare commutatum, "Lemma Island damp places on hill sides" with many alternate spikes, true P. sanguinale

7. Panicum villosum Lam: Ill. 1. 172. P. restitum Rees mss: in Ht: Royle! non Kunth nec Pennis. P. nanum Rees mss: in Steud: syn: gram. p. 62. P. crassipennum Steud. l.c. Hab: "Khanpoor hills with buffaloes."
Dist: Ind: Or: Himalayas E. & W. Simla! Mussoorie! Nepal. Ceylon! Hongkong!

8. Panicum cochinchinense Retz: Obs. IV. 17. fide Ht: Nottl! P. aliguosum Roxb: F.I. 1. 300 fide Ht: Roxb.! Hab: "Cumsing-moon damp ground."
I am much inclined to believe that this plant is identical with Panicum arenarium Brot: found in most parts of the world.

9. P. montanum Roxb: F.I. 1. 313. P. setosum Rees in Wight Herb. non Retz: P. Cantabense Rees in Wall: Steud l.c. 80. P. cuthrum Steud. l.c. p. 90. Hab: "Hongkong & Thibet & Lemma Island" Resembles more closely flowered than in the Indian specimens generally.
Dist: Ind: Or: Madras! Cantabria. Corrig! Circars. Salsette. Sylhet. Assam! Mergui! Hongkong!

10. Panicum sarmentosum Roxb: F.I. Ed: Car: & Wall 1. p. 311 (1820) fide Ht: Roxb! P. incumptum Poir: 2nd Diss: p. 200. P. canaranum Hort: (in Hortus Sanc: Bot: 1850. p. 97. P. subsecunum Ht: Nottl!
Hab: "Hongkong ravines spreading and branching."
I have described this plant with Roxburgh's specimen at the British Museum and as his name was published in 1820 it must take precedence of Poiret's name published at a later date. Roxburgh's name unknown is an excellent one as the plant creeps extensively for 50 feet and upwards over hills.
Dist: Ind: Or: Formosa! Assam! Sumatra! Madura. Philippine Islands! Java! Hongkong!

11. Panicum indicum Lin: Mant: 184 & Herb: Lin! Poir: Enc: XXII 197 – Var spicis elongatis = P. angustum Poir: Enc: XXVIII p. 334. & in Act: Petrop: VI. 3. 294. Rees in Retzius Mey: p. 175. P. anglomedicum Ht: Nottl! P. cambaicum W. & A. P. nervosum Ht: Hayne! P. angustissimum Hochst: fide Cuming 1848!
Hab: "Hongkong & Khanpoor fields and hillsides rare rivulets."
This plant does not vary as much in its various names would appear to imply except in length of the spike which varies from 1 to 8 inches in length. The flowers are as often hirsute as glabrous and the nerves of the lower glume are often very conspicuous. I am inclined to believe that P. canaranum Lin: P. interruptum Willd: = P. aliguosum Ht: Nottl! and P. stolonifera Poir are extremely rare. P. indicum. Lin.
Dist: Ind: Or: Madras! Bengal! Sumbulpore! Moradabad! Assam! Sylhet! Purdna! Khasiya hills! Ceylon! Mergui! Philippine Islands! China! Hongkong!

12. Schmanthus pallens (Mums) Panicum pallens Sw: Prod: 22. Poir in Act: Petrop: VI. 3. 320.
Hab: "Hongkong prostrate in shady thickets."
This is one of the forms of Schmanthus indicated by two warts at the base of the hermaphrodite flower which is such must more than half the length of the male or neuter lower one. I have several S. American specimens for comparison and can point out no difference between them and the Hongkong plants.
Dist: Ind: Or: Assam! Canara! Bir Panee! C. Himalayas! Hongkong! Ind: Occ: Guiana! Brazil! Bahia! Parana! Surinam! Rio Negro!

13. Isachne australis R. Br. Prod. 1. 196. var. glosotis super. pubescente = I. miliacea Roth. nov. fl. Ind. p. 58. I. muricata R. ab. l. in Bot. Beechey's Voyage. I. atrovirens Pers. Syn. 1. p. 251. I. Javanica Nees: Panicum muricatum Retz. Obs. IV. 18. P. antipodum Sieber Prim. P. adstans Steud. Syn. p. 95 fide Cuming 2288! P. lepidotum Steud. l.c. P. Batavicum Steud. l.c. P. Benjamini Steud. l.c. P. patens? Roxb. Fl. I. 305. Aira? vitanica Hb. Roth!

Hab. "Hongkong wet valleys near the tops of Mountains."

I have no doubt of the identity of these specimens. I. australis is supposed to have always both flowers glabrous but a few specimens I have from N. Zealand the upper flowers although stout glabrous is sometimes decidedly hirsute. Whenever the plant does not vary much. The glumes are occasionally hirsute all over, sometimes glabrous and sometimes hirsute at the tip only.

Dist. Ind. Or. Madras! Panjab Mountains! Poonah! Concan! E. & W. Himalayas! Malacca! Philippine Islands! Hongkong! Java! Japan! N. Holland! N. Zealand!

14. Isachne myosotis Nees l. in Hook. Jour. Bot. 1850. p. 98. Wall. Cat. 3. 720.

Hab. "Hongkong in wet places."

These are perfect specimens 1½ feet long whereas those previously described by Nees are imperfect and underdeveloped specimens. Both flowers are hirsute or scaly and the glumes very hirsute. It approaches to Isachne distans Pers. but differs in the fewer veins to the leaves, the absence of a stipule the hirsute glumes and pubescence of both flowers.

Dist. Philippine Islands! Hongkong!

15. Oplismenus (Panicastrella) colonus H. B. K. Nov. Gen. 1. 109. Panicum colonum Linn. Pers. in Act. Petrop. VI. 3. 213 non syn. omn.

Hab. "Hongkong rice fields"

Dist. Europe! Asia! Africa! America! N. Holland!

16. Oplis. (Echin.) crus Galli. Kunth Gram. 1. 44. var = Oplis. (Echin.) hispidulum Kunth l.c. Pers. in Act. Petrop. VI. 3. 214 non syn. omn.

Hab. "Whampoa; river banks." one of the specimens is the var. called Crus Galli by Nees l.

Dist. Europe! Asia! Africa! America! Australia!

17. Setaria glauca. R. de B. Agrs: p. 51. Panicum glaucum. L. Sp. Pl: Ed: 2. Prin: in Act: Petrob: vi. 3. 221 cum synonym.
Hab: "Hongkong and Mamfoo. Hills and Rice fields."
Some of the Mamfoo specimens are the variety called S. semicultata by Kees but that is only distinguished as a variety by having long leaves.
Dist: Ubique. –

18. Anundinella (Acratherum) nutiacea Leith. Hort: Bor: ed. 320 (1827) A. Nepalensis Prin: Diss: II. p. 62. Scr: xx iii. 260 & in Act: Petrob. vi. 3. 335. A. glabrum Hook: & Arn: in Bot: to Beechey Voy: 2. 207.
Hab: "Hongkong, hill sides."
A fine specimen 5½ feet high with the leaves almost glabrous.
Dist: Ind: Or: P. & W. Himalayas! Punjab! Darjeeling! Philippine Islands! Lappas Island! Hongkong!

19. Arun: (Mitisaccharum) octosa Prin: Diss: II. p. 63. & in Act: Petrob vi. 3. 333. A. hirsuta Kees in Steud Syn: p. 115.
Hab: "Hongkong, mountain sides." Containing the hirsute and the almost glabrous forms.
A. nervosa Hook: f. is most probably the same as this.
Dist: Ind: Or: W. Himalayas. Simla! Mussoorie! E. Himalayas! Hongkong.!

20. Arun: (Mitis:) strictа R. & S. in Hort: Bons Bot: 1850. p. 102 Stend. Syn: p. 115. non A. strictа Arn: which is A. Wallichii Kees. A. caespitosa Hb: Nepal!
Hab: "Hongkong ravines in thin bunches. Can-sing-mon hill sides."
The latter in an imperfect state.
I believe this will prove to be merely a variety of A. octosa Prin: It enters from its more slender glabrous and with rather larger leaves.
Dist: Ind: Or: Madras! Cuddapah! Bellary! Soane River! Philippine Islands! Hongkong!

21. Physanthera arenifera. Kees in Edinb: Phil: Jour: xviii. 100 & in Pelag: Bey: p. 101. Panicum arenifera Prin: in Act: Petrob: vi. 3. 290. Melica latifolia Roxb: Fl. 1. 320. Agrostis latifolia Hb: Heyne fide Kunth!
Hab: "Hongkong Hill sides."
Dist: Ind: Or: Gamo Hills. Sambalpore. W. Himalayas! Gwalior Runjeet (E. Himalayas). Pherguie! Hongkong! –

22. Berghausia mutica. Munro. n. s. Rhizoma decumbente, pedicellis apice barbatis, spiculis muticis scabro-pubescentibus; foliis linearibus utrinque attenuatis margine pilis longis punctatis, vaginis glabriusculis apice longe pubescentibus. Culmus glaber 1½–3¼ ped: Folia fere petiolata basi quam maxime attenuata 1–2 pedes longa. Radicalia non-nulla brevissime vaginata obtusa emortua? uncialia. Glumæ pilosiusculæ: aristatæ.

Habs "Hong Kong Rocky cliffs."

This very handsome Reed then may be Miquelia barbulata R. ch. S. or Reh: Meyen. L. 178. described there from imperfect specimens but no mention is made as to whether the plant was awned or otherwise. (Miquelia must of course be changed to Cnidicle's Genus Berghausia as there were two previous Miquelias, one of Blume and one of Meissner.) Pum B. patula this differs in having the flowers larger, the pointed and common pedicels much longer and very much further apart (nearly an inch) apart. B. patula is also awned.

Habs Hong Kong!

23. Berghausia patula Munro. n. s. Rhizoma decumbente, pedicellis apice barbatis, spiculis pubescentibus setis simplicibus basi non tortis aristatis, foliis lineari lanceolatis utrinque attenuatis. — Culmus stolonifer glabri simplex 3–4½ ped: Folia basi angustata fere articulata ut in Oryzaceis quibusdam medio 4½ lin: lata tactu asperula foliis sparsis longis obsita apice acutissima. Vaginæ basi obtuse glabræ sed apice hirsutæ. Rhizoma decumbens patulus ramis fere repentibus ~~aliis~~ solitariis a basi divisis longioribus 3 ch: lata: laevis. Nonnulli scabri simplices pedicellis appressionatis 2 flores sessilis. Glumæ binervis varians acuta vel setacea aristata vel obtusa vel ex apice emarginato setacea. Seta flosculi hermaphroditi recta scabra.

Hab: "Hong Kong. Banks of ravines on very small tufts."

Indeed from this looks very like Muhlenbergia but the glume and all are articulated with the pedicel and moreover no palea is evidently wanting. Flowers smaller and of a deeper brown than in B. mutica. Leaves more scabrous and broader but otherwise even to the very short marginal radical leaves this approaches closely in many respects to B. mutica. Its glume is more variable than in any other grass I can ascertain with. Other species of this Genus all from Ind: or are B. constellensis. Ind: B. sesponia, B. polytrichoides & B. adscendens. Munro.

Dist: Hong Kong!

24. Arundinaria (Chatania) Chinensis Munro. n. s. Panicula 10 poll: usque ad pedalis patula exserta radiis solitariis geminisve usque ad basin bifurcatis patulis 1–6 unciales infantibus ad axillas barbatis supra bis dichotomis quarvique axillatis superi barbatis. Glumæ inæquales, inferior longior 5 lineatis carinâ subtus aculeatâ, superior sub 3 lineatis apice scabro Muscuscuto-mucronato flosculum subæquante. Flosculus apice non tortus nec articulatus setis binis inæqualibus longior 6–7 lineatis lateralibus vix 2 lineatis patulis sectis. Culmus 1½–3 ped: Folia sani, radicalia scabra pedalia superiora scabra et glutinosa scabra brevissime anguste et canaliculata. Ligula ciliata.

Hab: "Pun-sing-mun hill sides and Mansion."

This approaches A. Hystrix L. but differs in the size of the parts of the flower in the much more delicate and lengthened branches of the more expanded panicle but more particularly in the structure of the palea which are very remarkable and peculiar in Hystrix. This also approaches A. bifurcata R. ch: S. and in many respects to A. divaricata Hff. R. and A. Jacquemiana. Pausch: but these two are well distinguished by the limited cleft to the flower.

25. Sporobolus elongatus R. Br: Prod. 1. 170. (See Saber Grasses.)

Hab: "Hong Kong streets & waste grounds". also "Hill sides among apparently solitary or few". This is var: major.

26. Arundo Madagascariensis Kth. Gram: 1. 279. t. 40 A. Reynaudiana Kth. l.c. t. 49. A. Henslowiana. Hook: Donax Phragmites R. de B. Agrost. 70. t. 14. f. 5. Arundinaria arundinacea Lem: Hort: ! Phragmites Zollingeri Steud. fide Zoll: 337.!

Hab: "Hong-Kong hill sides with tufted". A very fine species in the most perfect I have seen. The lower vagina very hirsute almost woolly.

Dist: Ind: or: Sylhet! E. Nepal! Gentwal! Kumaon! Almorah! W. Himalayas! Cashmir! Assam! Pegue! Scawaddy! Madagascar! Java! Philippine Islands! S. China! Hong Kong!

27. Microchloa setacea. R. Br: Prod. 1. 208. Kth. Enum: 1. 258. cum syn: Nees R. Agrost: t. 20. f. 8 error "M. Indica" nominata.

Hab: "Hong Kong. Happy Valley on sand" & "Champion Hills on small tufts."

Dist: Ind: or: Madras! Nepal! E. Himalayas! Nuddea! Pomerang! Hong Kong! Mexico ½. Peru! Montevideo. N. Holland.

28. Dactyloctenium Aegyptiacum Willd: Enum: 1029. Kth. Enum: 1. 261 cum syn: P. de B. Agrost: t. xv. f. 2. Cynosurus Aegyptiacus Hb. Rott.! Dact: australis Steud: nom. p. 212. D. aristatum Link.

Hab: "Mamsowa falls." a tall erect form 2-3 ft. high. - "Hooghly fields." a dwarf prostrate form with leaves hairy at the margin = D. prostratum Willd: D. Pigarei Nees: a similar state or sub form Para. by Spruce.

Distr: Ind: or: Madras! Bangalore! Poonah! (var. with 1 spike Sangur and) Delhi! Agra! Calcutta! Ceylon! Malacca! Davis Island! Hooghly! Cairo! Arabia! Para! Florida! Brazil.

29. Eragrostis ~~poaoides~~ unioloides. Nees nes. Steud. Syn: 264. E. arachnitis W. & A. et Nees in Nees: Ms. Syn: p. 205 non Poa anabilis Linn: Herb.! * E. cuneata Steud. l.c. 267. fide Cuming No. 2420! Poa unioloides R. et Sch: Nees: P. L. 1. 339 & Hb: Nees.! E. rubens Lam: Ill: 1. 45. f. 2.

Hab: "Hooghly Rice fields" a dwarf state 2-4 inches in length.

Distr: Ind: or: Peninsula! Malabar! Neelgherries! Deccan! Concan! Dehra Dhoon! N. Himalayas Almorah! Simla! C. Himalayas Pantong! Pambur River! Assam! Burgui! Ceylon! Singapore! Malacca! Philippine Islands! Java! China! Hooghly!

30. Eragrostis Brownei Nees. nes. Steud Syn: p. 279. E. tenuissima Steud. l.c. p. 266 fide Cuming 1414! Poa polymorpha R. Br. Prod. 1. 180. E. Brownei Kth. En: p. 330. E. mucronata Roth: nov. fl. Germ: p. 64. E. gangetica Nees P. L. 1. p. 340 & Hb: Nees.!

Hab: "Hooghly Rice fields." a dwarf coloured specimen. "Along mountain rivulets and in crevices of rocks & hill sides in small tufts" a var: with very narrow leaves and light coloured flowers including one strong specimen branched at the base. "Lam-Roy Island. In small tufts in crevices of rocks" a strong green specimen with flattened stems. "Happy Valley, Sandy" & "Lam-sey-mun dwarf crowded" similar to the last var.

Wight's Coll: contains a very full set of specimens and the plant well deserves the name of polymorpha. Still I think the need affords a very good and safe distinction. It is larger than any allied Eragrostis or very strongly odorated and is decidedly strong by its shape giving rather a character to the panicle. In Zeylanica the seed is nearly oval, all the rather broader at one end than the other, the waxy slightly impressed with a species

* Remove Nimmo as to Roth's Nomenclature is marked "R. unioloides R. et Sch: Nomita? R. anicutata." Linn: described R. anabilis from Brownii Ceylon plant which I have & think is the commonly called Poa in Herbarium. Nees. Smith has marked a spec: off. unioloides as Linnean R. anabilis and hence I suppose the name Roth's

of senation. In Orientalis the seed is as nearly as possible round with marginal markings. In megastachya the seeds are pointed or rather apiculate. Wolldenoviana approaches Brownei but the seeds are not so large and the stems are more numerous. As some seeds can almost invariably be found in every flowering specimen of hagenstis these different distinctions are easily recognisable.

Dist: Bed: N: Madras! Peninsula. N. Himalayas! Khasia Hills! Kumaon! Dehra Dhoon! Banks of the Ganges! Ceylon! Nepaul! Philippine Islands! Hongkong! N. Holland.

31. Drag: zeylanica R. & S. in Retzg: Mergen: p. 204 (See Lorodiro grasses.) Hab: "Hongkong. Pulas" apparently many flowered form. "Hill sides." A strong muddy red-chocolate with the hairs at the inflex of the sagittate unusually long. "Mamfoa Hills & valleys" a form narrow leaved form.

32. P. orientalis Poir in Ant: Petrob. VI. 4. 70. Rees in Retzg: Obs: p. 205. Poa setosa secunda. Lam: Ill: 1504. Hall Cr: p. 330. Hab: Hong "Mamfoa hills", a narrow leaved variety.

This is a good species allied to P. tremula. Hochst: & Steudn = P. multiflora Hab: S. It is distinguished by the very acute lower palea.

Dist: China Bor: Mamfoa! Nepal (Poir Poir.)

33. P. pubescens Link Hort: Berol: 1. 209 (1827) P. Millettii Lev. & A. & Rees in Retzg: Obs: p. 206 (1841.) Poa pubescens Kth. Gram: 1. 112. Poa setosa var. Lam: Ill: Hab: "Hong Kong hill sides" – "Cum-sing-Shan" – "Mamfoa hills" "Pyter Island hill sides in small tufts" a large panicle with more flowers than usual in the species.

This plant has a remarkable habit and yet it is very close to P. orientalis. The leaves are extremely hairy and the spikelets are as variable as in P. nigra.

Dist: China! Bor Mamfoa! Cum Shan! Mamfoa! Pyter Island!

34. P. pilosa R. & S. agrost: p. 71. Poa pilosa Lin: Sp: Pl: p. 100. Kth. enum. p. 329. synon: P. verticillata R. & S. l.c. Cav: Ic: t. 90! Kth. enum: l.c. Poa pumilo Lam: suppl: p. 109. Nees: P. I. 1. 338 & Ill: Nees! P. indica Willd: = P. capillaris Thr: Poa Japonica Thunb: P. Porretii R. & S. P. Aegyptiaca Willd: Poa bulbosa Drag: Abyssinica Sieg: P. tenuiflora Rupprecht: Pine Katschy p. 185!

Hab: "Mamfoa Sand Spit."

Notwithstanding the numerous names this plant bears it really varies much less than many species of hagenstis.

Dist: Europe! Asia! Africa! N. & S. America! –

35. P. plumosa Lindl: foliis h. ab: Ex Pl: Bras: 2.511 cum syn: Poa amabilis Linn: Pl: Zey: ub & Ab: Linn:! Nees f.300 f.2 & Burm: t.47. f.3. P. plumosa Relig: Ov. 18. 20 & Nees P.I.1.337 Ab: Nees! & Ab: Hayne! P. Malabarica Ab: Hayne!
Hab: "Wampoa. Italy."
Dist: Ind: Or: Madras Roxb:! Bangalore! Travenan.! Neilgherries! Bengal: Sahanpore! Behar! Agra! Punjab! Assam! Ceylon! Philippine Islands! Malacca! Hongkong! Wampoa! Brazil!

36. P. geniculata Nees & Hey: in Relig: Hey: f.203.
Hab: "Hongkong Rice fields and Happy Valley in Sand."
This is very close to P. rispana Hab: C. & Poa cylindrica Nees: principally distinguished by the very hirsute inner leaves and herbage. It is scarcely a good species.
Dist: Syng-moon! & Hong-Kong!

37. Lophatherum gracile Brong: in Dept: Stor: Nl: f.50 t.8 non L. Lithanani Hab: C. (See Lorthes grasses).
Hab: "Hongkong" A var: with from sets to the Panicle flowers, the lower are sometimes pistillate above and the stamens are rather hirsute.

38. Arundinaria Wightiana Hab: & C. Rupprecht. Bambusieæ f. 26. Pl. 10. Pl. III
Hab: "Hongkong Hill sides. Branching at the nodes."
A flowering branch from evidently a very tall specimen. Lower sheaths entirely hirsute
Dist: Neilgherries! Hongkong! Nepal fide Wall: Cat: 5040!

39. Bambusa reticillata. Willd: Sp: 2.245. Blume. Rumph: Bamb: f.54 & 55 Pl. XII. Hab: "Hongkong, hill sides. Cult:"
A very interesting plant. It is very likely B. vana of Roxb: & B. glaucifolia of Rumph: who describes exactly the venation of this plant. It is certainly B. stricta Roxburgh in Hb: Wallich!
Dist: Ind: Or: Ceylon! Java. Cochina. Hongkong!

40. Neottis latifolia Ait: Hort: Kew. 1.85 non Lingoflora Nees mss: Steud: syn: p.184. N. Hendersoni & N. patula Hab: C. Hab: "Hongkong Happy valley."
Stem also a var: of N. latifolia with the petiole more often usual and more spreading. The glume also more gradually tapering.
Dist: Ind: Or: Madras! Himalayas W.! Kumaon! Afghanistan! Ceylon Malacca! China! Hongkong! Macao! Japan! C. B. S.! Port Natal!

41. Imperata arundinacea Cyrill Ten. 11. f. 11. (see Japan grasses.)
Hab: "Hongkong mountain sides". April.

42. Pogonatherum saccharoideum P. de B. Agrost: p.47 t. (see Lorthes Grasses)
Hab: "Hongkong on steep banks and hill sides in small bunches."

43. Eulalia densa Munro. (See Lorthes grasses)
Hab: "Hongkong. Mountain and Rocky ravines growing in tufts." These are large strong growing plants with broad leaves quite similar to Cunninghamia spinulosa from the Philippine Islands.

44. Aspleuda unitaca L. Sp: Pl: Ed: p.1085 N. 1. here in Relig: Hey: p.192 cum syn: mss
Hab: "Wampoa and Pyber Island in small tufts."
Dist: Ind: Or: Peninsula. Bengal. Manilla. Java. China. Macao. Syng Moon Wampoa! Pigeon Island!

45. Andropogon (Schizachyrium) brevifolium. Sw: Pl: Sc: Occ: 1.209. H.B.K. Nov: f. 488 cum syn: Andropogon barbinodis Nees P.I. 1.274 & C.I.C. mss: tab: 877.
Hab: "Hongkong."
Dist: Ind: Or: Ceylon. Assam! Silhet! Hongkong! Shanghae! Java. Senegal. Abyssinia! Ind: Occ: Jamaica. Guiana, Portorico Rio Negro!

46. Androp: (Schiz:) zeylanicum Arn: mss: Androp: pseudogrypa. Steud: syn: 365.
Hab: "Hongkong, hill sides. Cun-sung-moon."
Very close to A. (S.) semiberbis Nees a Agrost: Bras: p.336 principally distinguished by the form of the central pedicel a very uncertain character in Andropogon.
Dist: (E. Himalayas.) Martaban! Pomrang! Sonnye! Ceylon! Hongkong!

47. Andropogon (Cymbopogon) Martini Roxb: F.I. 1.277. (see Lorthes Grasses).
Hab: "Cun-sung-moon. & Wampoa hill sides." Both are varieties crassius H. & C. with a deep pit at the base of the lower glume of the fertile spicula

48. Andropogon (Amphilophis) montanus Roxb: F.I. 1.267. (see Lorthes Grasses)
Hab: "Wampoa hills." This is the var: called Chrysopogon strictus H. & C.

49. Heteropogon hirtus Pers: Syn: 2.p.539. (1807) H. contortus Roem & Sch: Syst: 2.834. (1817) H. Rottboellii W. & A. & Steu in Relig: Hey: p.103. H. polystachyus Schultz: mss & Hab: C. Andropogon contortus Linn: & Roxb: F.I. 1.253. A. Hirsutissimus & A. digantha Hochst: Steud: syn: p.360.
Hab: "Lam tong Island in crevices of rocks." This is var Polystachya.
Dist: Ind: Or: Peninsula – Malacca! Philippine Islands! China! Macao! Syng-moon. Hongkong! Nagpore! N. Holl.! C.B.S.! Mexico! New Mexico!

50. Chrysopogon aciculatus Trin: Pand: 188 & in Act: Petrop: 6. VII. 316. Hab: in Beechey's voyage. C. trivialis Hab: C. mss: et in Relig: Hey: p.102. C. Sarmicum

H. et C. mss: & Steud: syn: 396. Andropogon acicularis Retz: A. acicularis Rottl: P. I. 262. Ht: Rottl: & Ht: Rottl!

Hab: "Hongkong."

Dist: Ind: Or: Madras Peninsula! Bengal! Mozambique! Mandlasor! Mauritius! Philippine Islands! Malacca! Hongkong! Cochin China! Syng. Moon Sahn.

52. Apocopis Wightii (Munro) n. s. Spica bifida. Spiculæ inferioris sess: gluma exterior 8 nervia truncata obtusissima, basi flava apice extro marginata fimbriata nervis apice obsoletis. Flosculis hermaphroditis muticis nisi infimi dorso aristati. – Arista 9 lineatis. – Palea inferior nec: flores glumas superantes. – Culmo ramoso 1½ – 2 pedalis, vaginis glabris glabrescentibus vel prandium hirsutiusculis apice plerumque setosis, foliis lin. lanceolatis 1 – 5 uncialibus 2 – 3 lin: latis superioribus tantum apicem versus antrorso-setosis, supremo brevissimo – Ligula membranacea brevis vix biseriata. Spica 1 – 3 poll: longa. Flos: inf: masculus 2 paleaceus paleis apice fimbriatis extro-micantibus –

Hab: "Canton-Sing-moon Hill sides."

In most respects this approaches A. Nigricans Nees in Ann. Nat: Hist. VII. 220 = Andropogon Hirtiglumis Steud. syn. 377 and A. Polycaulis Pr. but the inflorescence is very different in appearance and the whitish red tips to the glumes and paleæ are very distinctive. These same parts in A. Nigricans are of a yellow tint and the inner part of the glume almost purple. The leaves are also longer and narrower.

Dist: ~~Hongkong!~~ Hongkong!

53. Sporobolus setosus Nees in Hort: Bot: Beckii Poyaceæ.

Andropogon Setosus Steud: syn. L. 373.

Hab: "Hillsides Hongkong & Canton-Sing-moon" "Tiger Island"

This is very closely allied to S. Pilosus H. et C. as these are subject to great variations.

Dist: China! Hongkong!

54. Merochloa barbatum N. ab E. Agrost. L. 111. M. Indicum Nees in Retz: Meyer: L. 195 vaginis glabris. M. Meyerianum Nees. l.c. 197 in spiculis pedicellatis masculis vaginis hirsutis. M. Neesianum Arn: = Andropogon Cimbechii Steud: syn: 375. vaginis infer: transversim rugosis. Ischæmum barbatum Ht: Rottl! S. imberbe Pers. in Ann: Petrob: VIII. 2. 293.

I. ciliare. Pir. l.c. Hab: "Hong Kong – Cum. sin. Mon. Lam Tong Island Hill sides."

Wight: Coll: contains a very full series and has enabled me to convince myself of the identity of all the species named above. The leaves are sometimes cordate at the base and sometimes they taper into a petiole of considerable length. The varying very much in hairiness; in the Syng-mon plants they are generally very hairy. The inflorescence varies in having from 2 to 4 or 5 nodules on each side sometimes extending from one side across to the other and thus constituting the var: R. heesianum. The pedicellate spikelets often contain a female flower and quite as often is without one as is the case in some forms of R. heyerianum. The bracteoles of these spikelets have also sometimes 2 or 3 nodules near the base.

Distr: Ind. Or. Coorg! Salsette! Concan! Ceylon! Macao! Syng-Mon! Hong Kong! Pagan Island!

54. <u>Isachnum beesioides</u> Munro in Hk. Icon. t. 1. Spica simplex unilateralis curvata, glumâ spiculo sessilis inferiori oblongâ pertinatâ apice obtusiusculâ <u>vix</u> alatâ. Spiculo pedicellatis tabescentes. Palea plana angustè linearia obtusa, superiori brevissimum. — Culmus ramosus scabrio-hirsutus, 4 nodis nodo supremo ab apice distante. Palea inferior 3-pollicaris longa 1 lin. lata <u>glabra</u> vel <u>hirsuta</u> basi punctata. Spica 1 unciales. Spiculo sess: gluma inferior 1–1½ lin. longa <u>glabra</u> vel <u>hirsuta</u> plana ovali oblonga pallida 5–7 nervis, lateribus aequalibus ciliis scabris ferrugineis longe ciliatis, apice obtusiusculâ vix ullo modo alatâ. Gluma superior 3 nervis carinata carina denticulis superiore alata. Pluresve glumas subequantes inferior masc: stam. 3 et lodiculis 2 obtusis apice coalitis. Flos: super: hermaphrod: stylis basi valde divergentibus lodiculis 2 obtusis

Hab: "Mhampoa & Lemma Island Gensing in thick tufts."

In description this comes very close to I. pertenuum but it is undoubtedly distinct. The curved spike general hairiness of the plant very ~~stem~~ slender stem narrow leaves and total absence of awns to the lower glume are quite good marks.

Distr: Mhampoa! Lemma Island! Hong Kong!

55. Ischaemum Ophiuroides Munro. n.s. Spica simplex semicylindrica, curvata interna, glauca spicula sess: quadricta oblonga scariosa alata retusa margine exterior ciliis persparsis absconditis pertenuis spicula pulvillata adherentes. Pedic flore brevior oblanceolata bari intricata et ciliata. — Culmus prostratus basi radicans cum pedunculis vix semipedalis. Folia infer: 1-2 poll: longa 1-1½ lin: lata. Ligula brevis: ciliata. Spica 1-2 poll: longa spicula sess: 1½ lin: flore gluma. Glumae inf: 7 nervia. sup: carinata 3 nervia. Flos aliquo ~~[illegible]~~ fere bisexualis

Hab: "Mamfwa Hills" June & July

This has a very curved habit of Ophiuroides, the spike is curved on one side and flattened on the other. The leaves are short and the margins very hairy at the mouth. The cilia on the lower glume are very small and extremely obscured.

Dist: Mamfwa!

Analysis.

	Total species.	New species.	Probably introduced	Species Hab: Flora of Hongkong & the neighbourhood Hab: such as Wright's Cat:
Phalaridea.	1		1	
Oryzeae	—	—	—	1 sp.
Paniceae.	14.		3	8 sp.
Pestlegrieae.	4	2 new species		
Stipaceae	1	1 — " —		
Agrostideae	1.			
Aveneae	1			1
Chloridea	2		1	4
Poaceae	9.			5
Bambusea.	2		1	2
Andropogoneae	14	3 new species.		14
	55	6	6	
Hordeaceae				1. cult:
Nelbodiaceae				1
	39			39. Nine of these are probably introduced.
	94			

Leaving 79 good species natives of Hongkong & the vicinity —